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Кун Чжен
(Cong Zheng)

Школа экономики и менеджмента
Шеньянского химико-технологического института, КНР
(School of Economics and Management
of Shenyang Institute of Chemical Technology Shenyang, P. R. China)

РАСТУЩИЙ ДОХОД, АЛЬТЕРНАТИВНАЯ ЭНЕРГИЯ, ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ ГАРМОНИЯ – АНАЛИТИЧЕСКАЯ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ РОЛЬ ЛЕСНОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА

В ситуации роста цен на энергоносители и растущего потребления энергии изучение новых биологических ресурсов имеет очень большое экономическое и социальное значение. Лес выполняет не только экологические функции сохранения воды, ветра и фиксированных песков, но и имеет множество экономических ресурсов, которые могут стимулировать труд, повысить заработки, ускорить строительство нового общества. Этот доклад, основанный на социально-экономической роли лесного хозяйства, анализирует социальную роль аспектов строительства новой деревни, альтернативной энергии.

Abstract: under the situation of the energy prices rising and the increasingly tense supply, the study of renewable biological resources have a very strong

economic and social significance. Forestry not only has ecological functions of maintenance of water and holding wind and fixing sand, but also contains plenty of economic resources, which can absorb surplus labor, increase their income, speed up New Country Construction. this paper, based on the socio-economic role of forestry, analysis its social role of the aspects of the new countryside construction, alternative energy.

The shortage of fossil energy and environmental pollution two major challenges are faced in this world today. Many countries are vigorously developing renewable and less pollution new energy to replace fossil energy so as to maintain sustainable economic and social development.

China is a big country with the rapid economic development and energy resource shortage. According to the survey CASS, it is estimated according to the proved reserves and production capacity that coal, oil, natural gas recoverable number of years are Respectively only 80, 15 and 30 years. The degree of dependence on oil imports has reached 42%, which will be very harmful for the national energy security. At the same time, China's energy consumption mainly is coal, which is a major source of environmental pollution, the current sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide emissions have been the first and the second in the world,. All these show that the energy shortage and environmental pollution have become the largest constraint of China's sustainable economic and social development

Comrade Hu Jintao pointed out that speeding up the development of renewable energy is the fundamental measures to deal with the increasingly serious energy crisis and environmental pollution."11th Five-Year Plan", has put "vigorously develop renewable energy" to be an important part of energy strategy and stress that "speed up the development of biomass energy."

Biomass energy is the one that plants ,through photosynthesis, converse solar energy and store it in biomass. According to experts research, the fixed biomass each year on Earth is equivalent to more than 10 times of the world's total energy consumption, of which about 2 / 3 exists in the forest accounts for 27% the land area, so forestry energy is a major Biomass energy. At present, firewood is the world's fourth largest energy after oil, coal and natural gas. According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization survey, consumption of firewood in the world in 2005 amounted to 1,550,000,000 cubic meters, and account for 1 / 2 of .the total consumption of wood 3,100,000,000 cubic meters

China's existing forest area is 170,000,000 hectares, is the fifth in the world, there are still 54,000,000 hectares Land suitable for tree planting and a large area of mines, oil fields reclamation and so on marginal land to be available for forestry development. It will be able to play an important role.to ease energy shortages and environmental pollution and promote sustainable economic and social development to strengthen the cultivation and the rational use of ex-

isting forest, and positively develop energy forests and forestry industries of energy.

What role does forestry play during new rural construction, Forestry will do positive and special Contribution for the new countryside construction. China's forestry is an important sector among agriculture, forestry, Sideline, animal husbandry, and fisheries, forestry has its own inherent ecological and industrial properties, it can play an eco-efficiency, social and economic benefits, which decides in building a new socialist countryside that forestry will make its unique contribution. The development of the building of new countryside to forestry has brought a very good chance, The development of forestry can promote the development of rural productivity, promote rural the ecological construction in rural areas and ecological environment improvement, can increase the income of peasants, can also expand the employment of the rural population, at the same time, strengthen the County and township's fiscal revenue.

New rural construction puts forward 20 words, the first is production development, and the second is to be well-off life. The development of forestry in itself is the most important part of the development of agricultural production, life well-off, And wind rural agile, democratic management, can increase their income.

In recent years, a number of provinces in the South, through the forest right reform of the system, also modeled the approach of the rural household responsibility system to forest land, in particularly to commercial forest, so that the productivity of farmers has accepted a great release, forestry develop Fast, so as to become one of the main channel to increase of farmers income.

Because the forest is much more than the fertile farmland, forest land production may be increased very much. half of the net revenue the farmer of some regions in the south come from forestry it is that Per capita income from forestry has accepted five thousand and two hundred yuans, some of the farmers of that village have built Small Western-style house, purchase automobiles, and is very rich so forestry not only promotes the development of rural production, but also make the farmers revenue increasingly rise, the employment chance of the farmers also increasingly are expanded, which provide a very good positive contribution for the new country construction.

Forestry dominant position in the improving the ecological environment and economic and social development.

Forestry is an important material production sectors in the national economy, is a basic industrial sector. First, it provide for forest products to meet the needs of national economic construction. Foreign experience of the development of forestry shows that forest products supply has very important strategic position in the promotion of national and regional economic development. Forestry provides with wood, forestry and other by-products for the development of the national economy, both a large number of raw materials for the industrial development, and indispensable necessities of daily life of the people.

Secondly, it provides the non-wood forest products to provide service for the issue of China's food safety. Rich forest resources not only can provide a variety of forest products, but also will be an important base of human nutrition in the future and food to supply the breeding industry. According to experts, a total output of China National Cereals Oils and wild starch plants, forest fruits and vegetables, edible fungus, and other converted into foodstuff reached 20 billion kg. Forests food can also meet people to improve diet and increase the capacity of health food products.

Finally, the provision of job opportunities. Forestry has lower organic composition of capital, absorb more labor force to provide opportunities and favorable conditions for the promotion of social re-employment project, the main way forestry to absorb the labor force are: forestry ecological environment building, natural forest protection project, construction of nature reserves, forest mountain development, development of the forestry industry, contract of the development of barren hills, the non-public economy, the export of labor services and so on. In view of this, the development of forestry can not only improve conditions for agricultural production but also increase employment opportunities.

Forestry basic role to building a harmonious society Harmony includes two aspects, namely, the harmony between people, harmony between man and nature. Harmony between man and nature play a leading role in building a harmonious society, so building a harmonious society Index system needs start from the harmony between man and nature, which must take advantage of ways and means of the natural science. Ecology law is the most applical principle of natural sciences in building a harmony between man and nature, forestry is an important practice Sector of Ecology law and basical Sector of protection of the natural, forestry plays an important basical role in building a harmonious society.

China's forestry has Experienced development of more than half a century, accumulated valuable data and rich experience, at the same time, forestry lies in the important position in ecology, which makes forestry be the main platform of indicator system to build a harmonious society. In terms of forestry, the most important thing is, according to the requirements of harmony between man and nature, to arrange the various forestry work. We human beings has a process of deepening understanding to the forestry. In the early liberation, we consider forestry as the one to provide raw materials (wood) for other sectors of the national economy, so, at that time, Ministry of Forestry (containing Mori wood) mainly engaged in the felling of primary forest system, Its output ranked fourth over the country. Only inferior to iron and steel, coal, cement, was looked as an industry. Even from the point of view of afforestation, only remain at the superficial stage of "digging holes and planting trees".

Later, with the deepening of understanding, in particular, the ecological functions of forests have been gradually accepted by people, people understand

that the forest is a carbon filter, which can absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis and release oxygen. Data shows that the forest to produce 10 tons of dry matter can absorb 16 tons of carbon dioxide, release 12 tons oxygen, known as the Earth's "lung", increased awareness to the ecological construction of such a high level. With the CPC Central Committee in order to document the project, "Forestry is not only to meet the sciocial diverse needs to timber forest, but also to meet to improve the ecological situation, to protect land ecological security ,and ecological demand has been the first one to forestry by society.

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Т.А. Лебедева*, О.Б. Мезенина**
(Т.А. Lebedeva, О.В. Mezenina)
* НПЦ «Эколес», Екатеринбург,
** УГЛТУ, Екатеринбург
(RPCenter «Ecoles», Ekaterinburg,
USFEU, Ekaterinburg)

**ГАРМОНИЗАЦИЯ ИНТЕРЕСОВ БИЗНЕСА И
СОХРАНЕНИЯ КАЧЕСТВА ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ
(HARMONIZATION OF BUZINESS INTERESTS AND
PRESERVATION OF QUALITY OF AN ENVIROMENT)**

Гармонизация интересов бизнеса и сохранения качества окружающей среды полагает оптимальное (или рациональное) сочетание индивидуальных интересов природопользователей с общественными (государственными) предпочтениями.

Harmonization of business interests and preservation of quality of an environment assumes an optimum or rational combination of individual interests of nature resourses users with public (state) preferences.